

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:
What is claimed is:

1. (Currently amended) A method of inducing angioneogenesis in a subject, comprising administering to a subject a medicament containing alprostadil so as to induce angioneogenesis in the subject, and wherein the method does not include an incremental dose of 40 ng/kg/min.
2. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is employed within the framework of the treatment of chronic heart failure and/or cardiomyopathy.
3. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is employed within the framework of a neovascularization.
4. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used to reduce the degree of fibrosis.
5. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for regression of hypertrophy.
6. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is for revitalization of dead areas of the heart, especially after a myocardial infarction.
7. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for the treatment of advanced peripheral arterial occlusive diseases.
8. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for the treatment of diabetic angiopathy.
9. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for treatment of systemic lung disorders, especially pulmonary fibrosis.
10. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for treatment of acute or chronic renal failure and glomerulonephritis.
11. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for treatment of acute or chronic hepatic failure.
12. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angioneogenesis is used for treatment of cerebral infarction.

13. (Withdrawn) A medicament for angiogenesis comprising alprostadil, wherein the angiogenesis is used in a treatment selected from the group consisting of (a) treatment of chronic heart failure and/or cardiomyopathy, (b) treatment involving neovascularization, (c) treatment to reduce fibrosis, (d) treatment for regression of hypertrophy, (e) treatment to revitalize dead areas of the heart, (f) treatment of advanced peripheral arterial occlusive diseases, (g) treatment of diabetic angiopathy; (h) treatment of systemic lung disorders, (i) treatment of renal failure, (k) treatment of glomerulonephritis; (j) treatment of hepatic failure, and (l) treatment of cerebral infarction.
14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the medicament is administered to the subject via a central right-heart catheter with an initial dose of 2.5 ng/kg/min, which is then increased to the maximally tolerated dose (MTD) of 29 ± 1 ng/kg/min.
15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the medicament is administered to the subject via a central right-heart catheter with an initial dose of 2.5 ng/kg/min, which is then increased to the [[MTD]] maximally tolerated dose (MTD) of 29 ± 1 ng/kg/min.
16. (New) A method of treating a disease condition comprising:
administering to a subject a composition comprising alprostadil, with an initial dose of the composition 2.5 ng/kg/min;
increasing the dose to the maximally tolerated dose (MTD) of 29 ± 1 ng/kg/min.;
wherein the increasing step does not provide an incremental dose of 40 ng/kg/min.; and
wherein the disease condition is chronic heart failure or cardiomyopathy.